THE SAFE ARRIVALL OF CHRISTIAN

DVKE OF BRVNSWICK Vnto the KING of

BOHEMIA, and the Vniting of their Forces.

A PARTICVLAR

REHERSALL OF DIVERS

Notable Passages and Accidents,
as well after as before the Battaile
betwixt the aforesaid
DVKE and the

Relating the further intents and designes of both parties; With many other specials Occurrences.

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To the Christian Reader.



ENTLE READER;

The old Proverbe that fayth, That the false report runnes swift, but that the Truth some overtakes it, is within these sew dayes most manifestly

verified and found to be true by vs. Who doth not know that lately divers speeches, relations, and letters have beene spread abroad concerning the great pretended overthrow given by Monsieur Tilley vnto the Duke of Brunswicke, some making mention of 2000. horse, and 2000. soote slaine; other of some few more or lesse. But how they have beene mistaken, or otherwise wisfully invented, to make the true embracers of the Gospell to grieve and lament, this following Newes sent from divers places, by men that have beene eye witnesses, and most exact and curious in all their former advises, shall declare it. So that we may answere them very well with Horace.

Parturient montes nascetur ridiculus mus, the mountains thought to beare, engendred but a mouse.

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Wherefore without driving you off with long Preambles, we will come to the matter. But first of all, 1 thinke it not inconvenient for this place, for your better understanding to let you know, how that the Duke of Brunswick being advised, that the Baron Tilley, Generall for the Duke of Bavaria, did from all parts bee could renforce his Armie, to set upon the King of Bohemia, and the Count of Mansfeild. The fand Duke thought it very necessarie for the service of the King of Bohemia, to leave Westphalia (having first provided the principall places taken by him, with good garrifons and all things necessarie to keepe them (afe) and to bring his remainder forces into the Palatinate, to isyne them with the other of his Maiestie. Whereupon he departed from thence with his Armie, confifting in 8000. horse, & 10000 foot, and after divers skirmishes wherin he had continually the better hand, he arrived safe in a short time at Nid. da but 4. leagues from Franckfort in the Countrey of the Landt-grave of Hessen. And from thence hee went to take Hoest, where about hee was encountred by his enemies, as you may see heere at large, with many speciall and particular circumstances worthy of consideration. And so leaving you to the reading, I will pray God for the good successe of the King of Bohemia and all his Adherents.

The

The first, from Franckford, 25. of June.

Hursday last, being the 16. of this Moneth, the Towne of Hoest, was summoned by the forces of the Duke of Brunspicke, but they defending

themselues brauely, did great hurt with their shot in the campe of the sayd Duke. But being summoned the third time, and denying to surrender the Towne, there were appointed brane troupes to take it by force, which the besieged espying, and that there was no fuccour at hand, they were constrained to abandon the Towne and Castle, flying all that could ouer the River of Maine: whereupon the Forces of Brunswick, tooke it, and slue all the enemies Souldiers they mett withall: and found there the provision gathered, and made by the Spanish Commissioners, viz. 1000. measures of meale, 500. Wagons loaden with hay, corne and oates: and 600. tunn of Wine, & 100. barrels with gund-powder: But I beleeue they did not looke so soone for the Dukes comming, and much leffe

lesse, that he should have gotten it so suddenly. The Duke of Brudwicke being afterwards vpon the Castle of Hoest, and heareing that Monseur Tilly and Gonfales ioyned their forces together, and marched to him ouer the River of Maine at Aschburgh, being 30000. strong, or rather more as was reported, he provided himselfe in the mean time, the best he could to resist them, looking for advantage of ground, and intrenched himselfe, and burned many villages, belonging to the Bishop of Ments, by which the enemie might annoy him. hee sent for ayde likewise to the Count of Mansfeild declaring his estate, and what he minded to doe, and resolved for his passage, or his owne retreat if hee were driven to it, to make a Bridge ouer the Maine. Whereupon he sent presetly to the Duke, 60. troups of horse, with intentio to follow himselfe immediately with the rest of his Forces.

Also the Bavarians forces, then being in a readinesse to hinder the attempts of the Duke of Brunswick: it is thought that the endevours of the English Ambassadour here, & the Commission at Brussels, would have put a barre betweene them. We

The Second from Francfort, the 29.0f Tune.

VV E want time here to writt at large of all the passes in those partes, being almost every day compelled to stand with our Armour on the backe, and armes in the handes, sceing that both Armies do swarme heere round about. The Duke of Brunswicke hauing lately taken in Hoest and Vefel, and burned thereabout all the villages belonging to the Bishopricke of Ments, and lying at Hoeft hath built a bridge vpon the river Maine, and cast vp a halfe Moone there, and made choise of a place for great aduantage, his Souldiers were most all exceeding braue men, and two or three troupes of his horse meeting the 8. of Iune, with some of the vantguard of the Crabats or Imperiall horse-men, haue fought most valliantly with them, and slaine a great number, taking also diuers prisoners, and a cornet or colour of the same, and came to lodge by our walles and gates of this Citty.

But yester-day in the afternoone, some

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that they vvere Bauarians.

Don Corduas forces are joyned with Mounsier Tillies, vyherefore it is thought that they will come shortly to give battell: the sentinells of Brunswicks campe. come as farre as the Bockenheyner Tower, neere to this Cittie of Franck-fort, the Bas uarians extend their campe from the little bridge, vnto Fisherfielt, in Summa it is here all full of fouldiers, so that we must keepe a strong watch continually.? Yesterday some of Brunswicks forces incountring certaine Bauarian companies, haue quite defeated three of them. Thus we have both these mighty armies round about vs, God graunt they may be gone once; that is a verie lamentable and pittifull spectacle to see the great violence of burnning

ing of Townes and villages, now three, now five at a time, the other night were 9 villages seene burning at once; It seemeth that the Duke of Brunswicke intends to burne all what belongs vnto the Bishop pricke of Ments.

The Bauarians are come downe to incounter with the Duke,, and it is likely they will be at it within this 24. houres next following, seeing they lye but a halfe

league one from another.

The Duke of Brunswickes armie lyes about Vessell, Kronbergen, and this towne, and ioynes most vnto the watching towers of Franckford, and downewards bordered most vpon Eassell and Ments. The Bauarians campe lyeth neere Aschenhurgh, along the river of Mayne, about Bornum, and Fishersielt, and neere the wood toward Hanaw, so that their sentinells can reach one another with their muskets, every one doth much long to see the issue.

The speech goes heere that the peace of Hungaria is concluded, but I thinke it is as true, as the newes written from Collen vn-

Ar this fame inflant I being writing at bur watch-place of this Citic, we faw two cerrible fires wife with feartful flames, and as wee take it, Overvessell and Nederuessell are fet on fire. The Bauerians having requested the Duke of Brunswick, to conclude a Trewes for one Month, he had denyed the same, commanding presently two of the next Villages of the Bishop of Ments to be fyred fending the Trumpeter instant. ly away. It is a miserable and pictiful thing here in this Cic, to be spectators of the miferies and devastations of the Countrey here abouts. I wrott vnto you aboute a sevennignht agoe, of the arrivall of the Duke of Brunswick, but since it happened, that vp pon VVitson-Munday being the 10. of lune, the Bauarian army came meere to the Duk of Brunswicks camp, hard by Hoeft, where he kept himselfe in field, having finished his bridge that same day, the Bauarian also that day about 10.0f the clocke ranged themselves in order of barraile, having a mountaine to their advantage, Brunswicke likewise being upon an hill, their footebe-

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gan to skirmish in the morning, the horse standing still, and their Ordnance played one vpon another, the Bauarians had 18. peeces, Brunswicke but three, whereof one brake in peeces at the beginning, the other at the first short was found to be nayled, so that he had but one Peece to serue him, his horse marching one aftewards with a Regiment of foote, perceived the Bauarians artillery so hote, that the Duk of Brunswick, who neuer before did retire at his enemyes approach; was forced to drawe backe his forces, and first of all as soone as the bridg was ready, he caused his waggons with money and other with ammonution, and his best prouision and moueables; to passe ouer, they of the campe seeing the Duke turne backe with some of his horse, stood for a while in the cnemyes face, shotting continually at them: but to smale effect, and after the passing ouer of the waggons aford sayd, divers of his forces made great hast to the Bridge, and whereas from the flat field to Hoest, there lyeth a narrow way close by a small currant water, the Bauarians

neyther Horse nor foote could followe them so quickely, as they might have done otherwise, but at last the Regiment which stayed the enemies, accompanied with some horse, turning at a suddaine their backes, tooke the flight, which caused such a terrour in the foremost, that they did thrust one another from the bridge in the river of Mayne, whereby divers were drowned. The Horse at the other side of the water perceiuing this, were much terrified, thinking that the enemy came ouer the river retyred in great disorder, taking euery one a bagge or two of the money with him, the which was transported by the waggons aforesaid, and couered all the fields fro Swannony, to the gate of Sayenhawsen, which was lamentable to behold. The Dukes Horse swamme with himselfe ouer the Mayne. The enemy pursuing them recouered the Towne of Hoest, but not the Castle, and durst not let ouer the river fearing that Count Mans. field, or some Arriereguard was atending vpon them at the other side, but whatso-

ever the occasion hath beene Mansfield was not there, nor any Arriereguard layd in waite. So that likely if they had come ouer at the first, they might have wroughe great mischeife amongst the Dukes dif

perfed forces.

The Bauarians report here, that if the Duke of Brunswicke hath had but Ordinance sufficient for his Campe, they had beene in great daunger to loose the Field. Wee haue many of his men comming to our gates. In this skirmishing or battayling (if you will) have beene slayne on each fide, about three hundreth men, but it is creedibly reported, that as many or more of the forces of the Duke of Brunswicks were drowned in the water, and killed in the corne.

It was a lamentable spectacle, to behold such comely and braue men, standing at our Gates in the night time, praying and befeeching vs for Gods fake to be received into this Cittie, some hiding themselues in the gardens heere about,

but

but most of them were killed within the space of two dayes by the Bauarian horse: they were in generall so well stored with Dollers and money, that many of them thereby were ouerthrowne and perished, and those that were not slain by the souldiers, were killed without any mercy or commiseration, by the Peasants. Our city and hospitals are full of wounded men: yesterday 200.0f them that were fled here & daring not go from hence as yet, tooke pay of this city.

The Bauarians after their skirmish with Brunswicke, having put his forces to the slight, went the next day back againe, & marching at Strunheim over the bridge, some returned to Oppenheim, and other to other places, where they were enquartered or in garrison, having left our fields wasted, and our growing corne spoyled.

The speech goeth here that Mansfield & Leopoldus encountring agains the same day, Leopoldus had lost eight peeces of Ordinance, besides 800 men: which being true, Brunswickes losse is very well recoursed.

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The Bauarian army was mighty and strong, consisting in 150 troopes of horse besides the good foot, the whole army amounting to 30000 at least. I have seene my selfe with mine eyes 127 troopes of his horse, but they were not as big as the Dukes, whose 80 troopes by guesse contained as many men as 120 of theirs.

We have seene 8. companies of soote of the Bauarians marching close to the walls of this citty in battaile array, taking their way towards Hoest, the same night the Ordnance was planted to play vpon their

enemics.

Thus both these Armies have met, the Dukes campe beeing scattred in one day. But he did wisely to retreat, being no better prouided of Ordnance, al his forces, otherwise had beene brought upon the slaughter banke. Hee himselfe is now at Mainh with the king of Bohemia, where, & at Frankendall having already gathered together 5000, horse & 8000, foot of his, the countreyes hereabout are mightily spoyled, and the victuals spent, so that no provision is neere at hand, and it is greatly to be maruelled how these mighty and great.

great armies can maintaine themselues. We are here in great distresse and perplexitie: to the one party we doe not enough, to the other (as they thinke) we doe roo much, & each party would faine reuenge himselfe of vs; wee feare much an assault (which I hope) God wil preuent. The Imperials are much encouraged since this aforesayde attempt against the Duke of Bruns wicke. Our Magistrate hath giuen them vpon one day great store of wine besides 2000.loafes, and yet it gives them but small content. Here is every thing extreame deere, and will be dayly more and more, because almost all the cattle, flesh & meate is consumed and devoured, and many villages in the countries hereabout burned and turned to ashes: to bee short, here is nothing but mifery vpon mifery, and who is so hard and inflexible, that should not bee moued to pitty and commiseration, seeing many now constrayned to beg in the streets, that were heretofore vsed to helpe others. God forgiue him that could well helpe his neighbour without any hinderance or hurt vnto himselfe, but would not.

The Bauarians have reported here, that they intend shortly to inuade the country of the Lantgraue of Hessen, because he hath assisted the duke of Brunswicke with 2000 horse and as many soote. Likewise on the other side, those that came from Heiselbergh bring newes, that the Count Mansfield intends shortly with great forces to besiege Oppenheim.

We have here gotten newes lately from Wirtzburgh, that 6000 horse of Croatia were arrived at Milteburgh in the land of Wirtzburgh, but the German make no account of them, neither the Emperours forces themselves, because they keepe not

their ground in their fights.

The Lord of Muzhendal, Commissioner for the Bauarians, hath requested the Magistrates of this city, that they would dismisse those from thence that were fled from the campe of the Duke of Bauasieke thither. But they have returned him this answer, that their city is a city of trafficke, and the citizens of the same dealing in all parts, they thought it not convenient for the to do so. Nevertheles to give him some better.

better contentment, they have made a decree, and published the same, declaring that all the souldiers that sted hither shall retire from hence, and all those that will within the space of three moneths not serve against the Emperour, or the obedient States, shall get pasports, having given first caution in this city, not to endamage any of the aforesaid: but the other that will return evento the Duke of Brunswicke, shall be dismissed at their owne perill and venture.

Francfort the 29. of lune.

Now courteous Reader, basing heard the truth of the matter, moderate your griefe, and doe not discourage a young brane warries, by lamenting for some small losse by him sustained, seeing also that commonly the issues of Battailes and Warlike Actions are variable and inconstant, and that many times it happeneth, that those that the one day have the worst, the next day have the better hand.

Successe, firmely beleeuing, that bee never will for sake his Church or Champions; and follow the Lesson of the Paet, saying:

Nemo confidat nimium secundis Nemo desperet meliora lapsus:

Let no man trust too much in his prosperitie, Nor too much despaire in his great aduersitie.

FINIS.



